

which specimens have been reported; also a key for the determination of the species; a table showing their geographical distribution, and a list of localities; also a list of the species wrongly placed in *Elenia* by different authors, with their proper designations; and finally a list of the specimens of *Elenia* (about 380) contained in the author's collection, and representing 39 of the 49 forms recognized.—J. A. A.

Berlepsch and Stolzmann on Birds from Peru.¹—During the years 1893-1898 M. Jean Kalnowski made considerable collections of birds in various parts of Peru, which form the basis of the present report. The species are listed in seven categories, in accordance with the localities at which they were collected, and include about 200 species. One genus and 14 subspecies are described as new, and several others are for the first time recorded from Peru. The technical annotations relate mainly to the character of the specimens in comparison with those from other localities but in part to questions of nomenclature. In adopting the name *hedwigæ* in place of *fulgentissima* for a species of *Chlorochrysa* (p. 108), these authors appear to have overlooked the fact that *fulgentissima* is the earlier name, the paper in which it occurs having been published Sept. 12, 1901, while *hedwigæ* was first published in the October number of 'The Ibis' of the same year, or nearly three weeks later than *fulgentissima*. Thirteen species of North American birds are recorded as winter visitors, of which eight are Plovers and Sandpipers and five are Passeres, the latter being *Hylocichla swainsoni*, *Piranga rubra*, *Dendroica "rara"* (= *cerulea*), *Wilsonia canadensis*, and *Empidonax pusillus trailli*.—J. A. A.

Jourdain's 'The Eggs of European Birds.'—Part II of this excellent work² treats the species in sequence, with their various subspecies, from No. 30, *Loxia leucoptera bifasciata*, to No. 78, *Motacilla flava*. Under each species are given the common vernacular names by which they are known in the various countries of Europe, references to the leading standard works on European birds, and to the works where the eggs of the species have been previously figured. The breeding range is next stated in general terms, and amplified in paragraphs relating to its general distribution (*a*) in the British Isles, (*b*) in continental Europe. The character and position of the nests are described in considerable detail, as are also the eggs and their principal variations. The measurements and weights given are often the averages of large series. About two pages are thus devoted to each species,

¹ Rapport sur les nouvelles Collections ornithologiques faites au Pérou par M. Jean Kalinowski. Par Hans Graf von Berlepsch et Jean Stolzmann. Ornith., Vol. XIII, Sept., 1906, pp. 63-133.

² The Eggs of European Birds. By the Rev. Francis C. R. Jourdain, M. A., M. B. O. U. Part II, London: R. H. Porter, 7 Princes St., Cavendish Square, W., 1906. 8vo, pp. 81-160, 14 col. pl. Price, 10s. 6d. per part, net.